

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Jan. 15, 1918—Last twenty-
four hours: rainfall, trace.
Temperature, Min. 32; Max.
74. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CANE SUGAR QUOTATIONS			
Cents		Dollars	
90° Centrifugals N. Y.	per lb.	per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.000	\$120.10	
Last previous quote			
tion	6.	\$120.00	

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4704

INDICATIONS OF HUN DRIVE IMPENDING CLEARLY SEEN

Artillery Fire Quickens When Storms Abate and Several Objectives On West Front Are Heavily Shelled

BRITISH AIR RAID IS COSTLY TO KARLSRUHE

Ton and a Quarter of Bombs Dropped On Railway Station and Factories and Fires Started, Photographs Show

LONDON, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Indications were apparent yesterday of an early attempt by the German armies to start their anticipated drive upon various salients of the Western front, delayed since before the first of the year by a series of storms which have followed one fast upon the other and made infantry attacks an impossibility. Unless further storms shall prevent the launching of the attack is expected to occur soon, perhaps within the next day or two.

ARTILLERY QUICKENS

Official reports from Paris last night told of a quickening of the artillery fire into a degree of violence that has not been equalled for days, directed at various points along the Champagne front but most especially to the north of Louvemont.

General Haig, in his official report, told of violent artillery fire by the enemy and specifically mentioned the barrages directed at St. Julien and a salient to the southeast of Hargicourt.

General Haig also reported that early in the day the enemy raided a British outpost southeast of Arrimiers.

BRITISH AIR RAID

One of the most highly successful air raids yet conducted by British aviators was carried on yesterday upon Karlsruhe. A large number of craft entered into the engagement the objectives being the railway station and several munition factories at Karlsruhe and in the immediate vicinity. One and a quarter tons of high explosive bombs were dropped by the British airmen.

FIRES STARTED

Bursts of flame came from all directions following use of these explosives, a number being observed from the buildings which were made the objectives and at the sidings of the main railroad junction. Observers in aircraft afterward reported that a large fire was started in the factories alongside of the railway. Photographs which they took confirmed these reports.

Efforts were made to repel the attack by the fire of anti-aircraft guns and by the enemy's air fleet but these were without success and the Britons with few exceptions, returned within their own lines highly elated by the splendid success they had achieved.

GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES ARE DAMAGED BY FIRE

WASHINGTON, January 14.—(Associated Press)—A great quantity of army supplies and food supplies valued at \$1,000,000 were destroyed today or ruined in a fire in the quartermaster building.

SUPPLY SHIPS TO SOLDIERS GET COAL FIRST

People At Home Must Wait For Fuel Even If Suffering Is Entailed But Efforts Are Made To Supply Them

WASHINGTON, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Director of Railroads McAdoo is bending every effort to relieve the fuel shortage so far as can be done without hampering the absolutely necessary progress of war preparations and military shipments. He yesterday established a limited priority for shipments of coal to New York where the suffering from the shortage has perhaps been worst because of the larger population there than in other cities. This priority of coal shipments gives the fuel the right of way directly after absolutely essential government supplies and equipment.

Fuel Controller Garfield last evening issued a statement in connection with the fuel situation. While he deplored the suffering and extreme discomfort in the homes and places of business occasioned by the coal shortage and the complete upsetting of business conditions in so many factories and other plants, he declared that ships carrying munitions and supplies of food and clothing to the soldiers over the seas must be given full bunkers and this must be done even if it had to be at the expense of the people at home. Bunkers for other ships, he said, might have to wait, but the conduct of the war must come first in the hearts and the lives of all and the nation's fighting forces must be kept supplied with all requirements which will add to the efficiency of the service of the United States in the war.

In the Middle West and parts of the East the storms had generally abated yesterday and transportation was being resumed on delayed schedules. Cooler weather had followed the storm in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Extensive Training Quarters to Be Built For Aviators

Large Number of Bricklayers Will Be Sent To Work In England and Later To Continue Construction Work In France

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Extensive training quarters will be established in England and France for a corps of several thousand mechanics to repair and care for the machines of American airmen. Washington has been asked to send to England, 1300 bricklayers and carpenters and a large number of laborers for construction work at the training quarters. When the work in England is completed the construction men will come to France to build quarters here. It is inadvisable to mention the number of men who will be trained in England. It is sufficient that the army is determined to have more than enough efficient men available for America's success in the air will depend primarily upon this corps of mechanics.

Flying schools for Italian aviators are to be established in the United States for two purposes—first, the conditions in certain sections of the United States are better than in Italy and, second, the utilization of training aeroplanes and equipment in the United States will save the tonnage involved in transportation to this side. Expeditionary headquarters has recommended that the American government provide for the construction of schools, the manufacture of aeroplanes and engines on Italian models and the feeding and housing of skilled pilots and students. The expense is to be met by Italy at a price to be determined later. It is arranged to have the programme become effective in the middle of 1918.

CAPTAIN IS SUICIDE; SUSPECT WAS BANDIT

Officer Who Takes Life Says Made His Own Reason

CAMP FUNSTON, Kansas, January 14.—(Associated Press)—Capt. Lewis R. Whisler, of Salina, Kansas, was found dead yesterday, having shot himself with a rifle and his death partially explains the mysterious robbery of the army bank on Friday night, when bandits killed four men guarding the bank and took money and Liberty Bonds.

Captain Whisler left a note for a woman, saying he had meditated suicide for a long time but had had no reason.

"Yesterday I made myself a reason," he wrote. His suicide occurred following the issuance of an order that all captains should report to headquarters and have their finger prints taken. The sole survivor of the fight in the bank had said that one of the bandits wore the uniform of a captain.

Leader For Preparedness Is Slain By Pneumonia



MAJOR AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER
Formerly Representative of Sixth Massachusetts District.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Major Augustus P. Gardner, who resigned his seat in congress, where he represented the sixth Massachusetts congressional district, in order to give his services to the country in a military capacity died in Camp Wheeler of pneumonia yesterday, the war department announced last night.

Long before the United States entered the war Representative Gardner was an earnest and constant advocate of preparedness. He constantly urged investigations of conditions of the army and the navy and his speeches before committees of congress, on the floor of the house and before commercial organizations were a constant reminder to the people of the unpreparedness of the country for war, need of preparation and a spur to sober thought on the consequences which might arise if steps in preparation for hostilities were not undertaken. For three years and more he was the leader in the house of representatives for preparedness.

In the Cuban Campaign Gardner served efficiently and came out of the Spanish American War with the rank of Colonel. He was therefore well posted on army needs and his studies gave him an insight into needs of the navy that was but little short of his acquaintance with army affairs.

In May last he resigned his seat in congress and entered the military service. While his course was recognized as highly commendable there was still deep regret that he should leave legislative labor at a time when the country was called upon to put into effect the policies which he had so long and so fearlessly advocated in the face of strong opposition.

His death at this time, before he had the opportunity to leave the training camp for actual service on the fighting front will be a source of regret to the public as well as to his former legislative colleagues.

STANDARDIZED SHIPS PROVING EFFECTIVE

LONDON, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Of thirteen standardized merchantmen of the new largest and fastest type, constructed especially to meet the dangers of submarine warfare during the year 1917, only one was destroyed by submarines, it was announced in the house of commons yesterday by the admiralty. It is claimed this shows the submarine to be comparatively ineffective against vessels of the new type, designed for speed as well as for carrying capacity, and the heaviest losses fall on vessels of older and antiquated type which have not sufficient speed to save themselves.

TRAWLER IS LOST WITHOUT CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, January 14.—(Associated Press)—That an American trawler operating in the dangerous mine fields of the European waters has been sunk was the news cabled today to the navy department by Admiral Sims. He also reported that no casualties occurred in the sinking, the crew being picked up shortly after the disaster.

MANY ARE KILLED AS TRAIN LEAVES TRACK

HOUSTON, Texas, January 14.—(Associated Press)—Twelve to seventeen persons, perhaps more, and all white, were killed early this morning and nine others badly injured as the result of the derailment of a northbound train of the Houston & Texas Central line. It was a passenger train and had left Houston for Dallas late Sunday.

The accident occurred at a switch, six miles south of Brenham, at three twenty-five a. m. Two steel coaches directly behind the mail car were crumpled into a shapeless mass of wreckage and it was the passengers aboard these who made up the toll of casualties.

The rescuers worked in the dark with torches, placing the blue reported injured aboard an express car, which was immediately started for the nearest town.

FATHER RECOGNIZES HIS SON IN GERMAN PICTURE

CHICAGO, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Through a picture published in a newspaper here of the first American soldiers captured by Germany, Stephen Loughman has identified his son Harry as one of the captives. He was captured in a struggle on No Man's Land November 23 and the pictures were originally published in German papers to encourage the Teutons at home.

CENTRAL POWERS TAKE THREATENING TONE AS TO PEACE

Vienna Council Wants to Resign As City Hungers

ZURICH, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Evidence of how seriously the food situation in the Austro-Hungarian empire has become is shown by the fact that the council of the city of Vienna has decided to resign because of the food situation in the city. The council members are growing from the acute food shortage at the Austrian capital.

Utterly discouraged by the increasing problems with which they are confronted, these reports said, the members of the council disclaim any further responsibility for the feeding of the city and insist they will refuse to serve longer unless they be relieved of such responsibility.

It is said the citizens of Vienna are this winter feeling the pinch of hunger as never before. Despite reports that crops were improved over last year for many commodities supplies are reaching Vienna in smaller quantities than last year. Prices are higher but that is not so important as the inability to secure food of any kind in sufficient quantities so that rich and poor are undergoing similar deprivations.

See Five Schooners Sunk But Own Vessel Makes Escape

Passengers Arriving At Atlantic Port, But How Submarines Make War Upon Slow and Helpless Sailing Craft

ATLANTIC PORT, January 15.—With the berthing of a French steamship it became known that the German U-boats a few weeks ago sank five schooners in the war zone. Two passengers, Captain Andrew Knudsen and William A. Morgan, of the American schooner Ruby, witnessed the sinkings.

Why their vessel was not destroyed is still a puzzle to them, for they were located eighty-five miles from the French coast when the others were destroyed. The Ruby finally was able to proceed on her way and made a French port, where she discharged a cargo of lumber. It had taken her four months to get the lumber from New Orleans to France, and the long silence caused many persons to feel certain she had been lost. Owing to navy regulations, sailing craft are cautioned not to enter the banded zone for the time being, so the Ruby will rest peacefully at a port in France.

Another story of submarines was brought to an American port yesterday by a Spanish vessel. George Wedelstedt, first officer of the American steamship Aetona, formerly the German steamship Adamantia, who was one of the sixty-five passengers, said that the crew had suffered many hardships after the torpedoing of the vessel November 24, as had been previously reported by cable. The Aetona was only two days out from a French port when, without warning, the torpedo struck her, said Mr. Wedelstedt. The captain and crew, numbering sixty-four men, with the twenty gunners, took to the open boats. A storm came up and these four boats were separated. The one that Mr. Wedelstedt and seventeen other men were in drifted for two days, when a Spanish steamship picked them up and took them to a Spanish port, where they later heard the other boats had been discovered and that no lives were lost.

Mr. Wedelstedt reported at once to the office of the United States Shipping Board at the port where the Spanish vessel arrived.

BRITISH CASUALTIES INCREASED ONE-THIRD

LONDON, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Casualties in the British armies in all of the fighting zones materially increased last week over the week preceding, numbering 6000 more, as shown by the report issued yesterday afternoon by the government.

In the week which ended last Saturday night there were killed or died from wounds 117 officers and 5149 enlisted men. Wounded and missing were 204 officers and 19,409 men, a total of 24,960 as compared with 18,985 during the week preceding.

Germany and Austria Re- ported To Be Showing Teeth To Bolsheviki Who Also Bluff

LONDON, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Germany and Austria are now the ones threatening to withdraw from the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk and to launch a renewal of the war against Russia. Following the renewal of the Bolsheviki objections to the German terms, as voiced by Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky, the delegates of the Central Powers are becoming menacing in their words and have sharply intimated to the Russian delegates that the matter of carrying on the negotiations further does not rest entirely upon the views of the Petrograd spokesmen.

ASSUMES THREATENING TONE

The attitude of the Central Powers, as expressed for the benefit of the Russians, is summarized in an interview printed in the Cologne Gazette of Saturday, credited as being the views of a high official at Vienna. This official is quoted as saying:

"The Central Powers find themselves today in a most enviable military and economic position. Therefore we propose to give Russia neither time nor opportunity to carry on much further her policy of deceit.

"If the Russian delegates to the peace conference cannot find their way clear to make satisfactory arrangements for the signing of a peace treaty and find this way promptly, we will break off the pourparlers and throw the responsibility for the result of the break directly upon Russia."

RUSSIANS ALSO ISSUE WARNING

In the game of bluff, the Russians opened the play yesterday by solemnly warning the German delegates of the possibility of a renewed breach between Russia and Germany if the government of the latter persisted in demanding the right to occupy Courland and other of the Baltic districts and islands, although it is not made plain in the Petrograd dispatches whether the Russian government's negotiations at Brest-Litovsk means that Germany has modified her initial demands for territory.

An early despatch from Petrograd states that the armistice between Russia and the Central Powers has been renewed, this time until February 18. The Russian delegates will return to Petrograd today to confer further with their government. When the negotiations are resumed, the peace mission will assemble at Moscow.

BOLSHEVIKI PRESS CLAIMS SUCCESSES

The Bolsheviki official press agency yesterday announced a further victory for the government troops against the Cossacks of the Don, the Kaledin forces having been driven completely out of the valley of the Don, which the Bolsheviki troops have occupied. This advance gives the provisional government control of a most important coalfield.

Following the lead of Berlin, the Austro-Hungarian government yesterday officially recognized the new government of the Finnish Republic, Emperor Charles formally receiving a Finnish delegation.

LABOR LEADERS TO ANSWER TO JUDGES

Supreme Court Calls Upon Heads To Answer Contempt Charges

WASHINGTON, January 14.—(Associated Press)—President Frank Hayer and fifteen other officials and leading members of the United Iron Workers of America were today ordered by the supreme court to show cause why they should not be declared in contempt of court for violating the court's injunction restraining the representatives of the union from attempting to organize employees of the Wickham Coal and Coke Company of Wheeling, West Virginia.

The court ordered the men's officials to appear in court at noon on March 4 and show cause why they should not be adjudged guilty of contempt of the supreme court and of its authority and jurisdiction and be punished accordingly.

The court has already handed down a decision declaring it illegal for unions to interfere with the contractual relations of employer and employee by attempting to organize employees who are under contract to their firm not to become union members. This decision was handed down only a few weeks ago. The United Mine Workers are said to have disobeyed the ruling.

AMERICAN ARMY NOW HAS OWN MILITARY POLICE

PARIS, January 15.—(Associated Press)—The American army now has its own military police in Paris and the principal American military center in France. They have just made their appearance in Place de l'Opera wearing the regulation uniform with a black arm badge with the letters M. P. for "military police" in red.

This makes the third police force operating in Paris, the British army having had its special military police here for some time.

OPPOSES PLANS FOR NEW DEPARTMENT

General Barnett Objects To Interference With Marine Corps

WASHINGTON, January 15.—(Associated Press)—Strong opposition to the proposed cabinet office of secretary of munitions was voiced before the senate investigation committee, the committee on military affairs, by Gen. George Barnett, head of the Marine Corps, provided the power to purchase munitions and supplies which it proposed to confer upon such official would interfere with the purchasing system of the marine corps which he claimed was highly efficient and giving eminently satisfactory results.

Since it has been reported by representatives who called on the President that he is opposed to the creation of the proposed new department some of those who were previously openly in its favor are abandoning the plan. Among these, it was reported yesterday, is Daniel Willard, chairman of the Council of National Defense.

MOTHER OF COLONEL FAY KNITS MANY SWEATERS

SACRAMENTO, January 15.—Although seventy-three years old, Mrs. Mattie A. Fay of San Diego, mother of Lieut. Col. Herbert R. Fay, assistant adjutant general of California, already has knitted thirty-eight sweaters for American soldiers. For a period of three days before Christmas she knitted a sweater a day, the last one in 11 1/2 hours.

Mrs. Fay was the "war bride" of Lieut. William W. Fay of the Thirtieth Massachusetts volunteers in 1861, and she served as a nurse at the battle front, nursing her husband back to health after he had been wounded in the battle of Antietam.